ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK? CONVICT SCALES

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the St. Louis Sunday Republic May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important or-

The kidneys filter and purify the blood-that is their work, Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how pulckly your entire body is affected and now every organ seems to fall to do list

If you are sick or "feel hadly" begin taking the great kidney remedy. Dr. Kil-mer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results is sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restlezs, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble: you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-mer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kid-ney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle, and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney aliments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

To won are already convinced that Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



SPECIAL NOTE—You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, swamp Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The St. Louis Sunday Republic.

OPEN MONDAY EVENINGS Until 8 o'clock for the accommodation

of Savings Depositors - - -

Colonial Trust Co.

Transit and Suburban Cars pass our doors. Northeast Corner Broadway and Locust.

GROSVENOR'S DENIAL IS CONTRADICTED BY LETTERS.

New York Newspaper Publishes Facsimilies of Appeals From Ohio Statesman to Persons of Wealth, Asking Them to Buy Book of Which He Is the Author-Agents Have Claimed to Receive Large Sums From Capitalists.

PUBLISHER FORMER OHIOAN WHO HAS BEEN UNDER SENTENCE

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York. Jan. 31.—The charge was made on Thursday last in several New York newspapers that General Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio was appealing to wealthy men throughout the country to subscribe for a book entitled "The Book President," and urging those addressed to subscribe as a favor to him. General Grosvenor denied that he had

made such appeals and asserted that he had simply furnished a publishing firm with material for the book, and that his

interest ended there.
The Evening Post this afternoon published facsimiles to disprove General Grosvenor's claim. One of these letters is add to Mr. Ellot Norton of this city and is written on the letterhead of the House of Representatives and signed by General Groevenor. The letter reads: "Washington, Jan. 3, 1903.—Ellot Norton,

Esq., New York: Dear Sir-Along with other distinguished gentlemen representing na-tional and international interests, I very uch desire you as a patron of the pub lication of which I am author. The sub-scription list already includes eminent pub-lic men, bankers, financiers, philanthropists, aires and railroad magnates, and

will take it as a personal favor if you will put your name on the subscription list. "This will introduce Doctor R. E. Montague of Washington, who will explain the matter fully, and he is authorized to re-ceive your subscription, payable to my or-"The autographs on the certificate ma

out for you will afford some idea of the standing of the patrons who are being ee-lected in this country and Europe. Hoping you can comply with this request, I am, very truly yours, C. H. GROSVENOR.

GROSVENOR'S DENIAL. In denying that he had appealed to men of wealth and prominence to subscribe for the publication, General Grosvenor took occa-sion to say that the publisher had a large

sum of money invested in the work, and that he was doing what he could to help the publisher out.

The agents of the publication visited wealthy men and dwelt with great emphasis

weathy men and dwelt with great chipmans on General Grosvenor's poverty, and insisted that a subscription to "The Book of Presidents" was really a deed of charity to a deserving public man. One wealthy gentleman of this city, well known for his wide interest in philanthropy, give his check for \$100, but said he did not want the book.

Mr. James R. Morse, president of the American Trading Company, received from "Colonel H. D. Hamje," one of the agents

Salt Rheum

gust. But no matter what you call it, this skin ors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and per-aps agonize, as long as these humors It is always radically and permanently nired by

Hood's Sarsaparilla which expels all humors, and is positively enequalled for all cutaneous eruptions. for "The Book of Presidents," a letter ask-

let off with as little as \$25.

In order to induce Mr. Morse to buy the book, the agent had the effrontry to say that Mr. J. P. Morgan had already ordered two copies at \$500 each and Mr. Yerkes had ordered one copy at \$1,000. The agent ex-plained that General Grosvenor had served his country faithfully for twenty-five years and now in his old age, was failing and in want. A few of his friends, therefore, were planning this little enterprise to help out a worthy member of Congress.

"The Book of Presidents" is published by the Continental Press, of which A. P. T. Elder is president. E'der used to live in Lancaster, a town in General Grosvenor's district in Ohio, and he has had experience in the book-selling business before. The criminal records of the Government show that Elder was arrested in 1891 for using the mails to defraud, was 1891 for using the mails to defraud, was tried, convicted and sentenced to eighteen months in the Penitentiary in Joliet. Again in February, 1897, he was arrested

on a similar complaint, and was indicted in April of the same year. Elder's scheme was to induce people to deposit money with him in sums of from \$15 to \$300, upon the representation that they were to receive steady employment as general managers for the sale of a book entitled "The Light of the World; or, Our Savior in Art."

the sale of a book entitled "The Light of the World; or, Our Savior in Art."

The deposits made were treated as purchase money for the books supplied, and when the persons engaged as "general managers" asked for employment or their money back, they were told to go peddle the book in order to recover their funds.

A fraud order was issued against Elder by the Post Office Department on February 12, 1897, but it was revoked four days afterward. The order was reissued on September 10, 1898, and is now in force.

Representative Grosvenor acted as attorney for Elder. Several continuances of his case were granted, and when he was called the last time he falled to appear, and his bond was declared forfeited. Suit against Elder on the bond is now pending in the Department of Justice.

LAND BOUGHT IN NEW MEXICO.

Colony for Consumptives to Treat Indigent Patients Gratis.

The National Colony and Sanitarium for Consumptives has purchased 640 acres of land at Demina. N. M., upon which cottages will be built to be used free of cost by indigent consumptives.

There will be twenty-five four-room cottages, costing \$400 each. August Schlaffy, treasurer of the association, is receiving subscriptions to the fund, with which the cottages are to be built and equipped. Circular letters calling for subscriptions are being malled by the association to persons interested in the work.

Arrangements for cheap transportation of the patients will be made, and contributions of food and clothing will be received by the association.

Only one invalid will be placed in each room, and preference will be given those recommended by contributors. None but those in need of financial aid will be allowed free use of the cottages.

The National Colony and Sanitarium for Consumptives is a charitable organization promoted by representatives of St. Louis, it will not be conducted as a monty-making acheme, but for the relief of sufferers from consumption.

PENITENTIARY WALL

Dan Kane Makes Daring Escape From the Missouri State Prison.

DEPARTS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

After Remaining in Hiding All Night Inside the Stockade He Slips by Guard and Climbs Down a Ladder.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 21. Dan Kane scaled the Penitentiary walls and made good his escape from the institution some

good his escape from the institution some time early this morning.

Kane was employed in the Priesmeyer shoe factory in the southern end of the Pen-itentiary stockade. About 2 o'clock Friday afternoon he secured permission from the guard to go to the prison physician on ac-count of sickness. He went to the hos-pital, and there received the slip granting

pital, and there received the slip granting him permission to stop work and go to his cell. He took the slip back to his guard, who indorsed it, and Kane departed, supporably to go to his cell.

Instead of going to his cell. Kane hid himself in the stockade. At supper-time it was noticed at the table by the guard that Kane was absent, but it was supposed that he was in his cell, having been excussed on account of sickness After supper, when account of sickness. After supper, when the cells were locked for the night, the dis-appearance of Kane was noted and the

alarm given.

Warden Wooldridge was notified, and he immediately placed forty men at work searching the interior of the stockade. The posse indulged in a veritable man hint during the entire night, without discovering any trace of the fugitive. The force on the walls was also doubled and new shifts were put on to watch for Kane.

LADDER IS FOUND.

This morning a ladder was found on the outside of the wall where it had been dropped by the convict who had escaped under the nose of the guard about 7 o'clock this morning in broad daylight. It is supposed that Kane hid during the night and early this morning took his departure. The chances taken by Kane were a thousand to one against him, but he was shrewe sand to one against him, but he was surewith erough to watch the guard by whose house he had slipped to catch him unawares. He crawled over the wall with a ladder in his hand within 100 feet of the guard and with scores of men and boys passing on the pavement below going to work in the shops, and got away without being seen.

Escapes at the Penitentlary are rare, not averaging more than one a vear, but there is no more daring escape on record than the one made by Kane this morning. Kane was sent up from Sedalia to serve

two years for larceny from a railroad car. He came to the Penitentiary on January 7 of this year and had only served about three weeks of his term. He was a former railroad man and his parents live in Louisville, Ky. He is 27 years old and weighs

Before leaving he secured a pair of workman's overalls to cover his Penitentiary stripes.

SINGS FRAUENLIEBE UND LEBEN

Schumann-Heink's Programme Includes Popular Number.

One of the treats at the Mme. Schumann-Heink concert, to be given at the Odeon to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the St. Louis Protestant Orphans' Asylum, will be the song cycle of eight songs, entitled "Prauenliebe Und Leben." The song tells a love tale, the opening being as follows: Since my eyes beheld him, surely blind I've gruwn; where mine eyes e'er wander. I see him alone; Where mine eyes e'er wander. I see him alone; Ploats his image 'round me as in waking draam. Forth from deepest darkness comes with brighter gleam:

Forth from deepest darkness comes with brighter gleam.

Void of hue and brightness, and besides to me I can join no longer in my sister's gies. Pain would weep in silence in my chamber alone. Since I him have look'd on, surely blind I've

This is one of the famous songs of Mme. Schumann-Heink, and has been heard in St. Louis only once. Some years ago Mary Bremer sang the song, and at the time created such an impression upon the audience that it was through the many requests on the part of some of St. Louis's musicians who heard her that the song has been piaced on the programme for Schumann-Heink's coming appearance.

CHILD-LABOR BILL ADOPTED.

Employment of Children in Factories Prohibited by Arkansas Legislature REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 31.—The House to-day passed the Holland bill, providing for semimonthly pay days for coal mine employes; also the Parks bill, prohibiting the taking or soliciting of orders for intexting liquors in prohibition territory.

The House deteated a proposition to attach to a proposet constitutional amendment authority for special school districts to vote an additional tax of five mills for the building of schoolhouses.

By a large majority the House passed the Kerwin bill prohibiting the employment of child labor in factories.

No session was held by the Senate to-day.

Cured Free

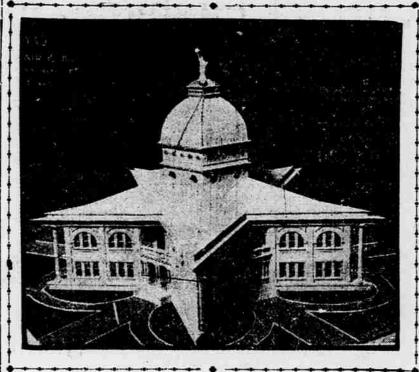
Send Name and Address To-Day-You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weekness, lost vi-tality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge



Health, Strength and Vigor for Men. smell, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medicai Co. 1652 Hull building. Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so any man may assily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from their daily mall show what men think of their generosity: daily mail show what men think of their generosity;
"Dear Rira: Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary, It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a koy, and you cannot realize how happy I am."
"Dear Rir: Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely antistanctory."
"Dear Sira: Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor, and correspondence to strictly confidentia.

TEXAS WORLD'S FAIR BUILDING TO BE ARCHITECTURAL NOVELTY



LONE STAR STATE'S WORLD'S FAIR BUILDING.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 31.—The building that the Texas World's Fair Commission proposes to erect at St. Louis will be a symbol of Texas. The building itself will be a huge five-pointed star, and the stellar effect has

GRAND JURY'S REPORT COVERS INVESTIGATION OF CITY OFFICES

Finances Are Found to Be in Prosperous Condition and Businesslike Methods Generally in Force, but Reforms Are Suggested in Certain Instances-Urgent Need of Better Institutions for the City's Wards Is Indicated, and Courts Are Asked to Relieve Grand Jury of Burden of Routine Work.

SYNOPSIS OF FINDINGS EMBODIED IN REPORT.

The report of the December Grand Jury was made to Judge Ryan yesterday and the result of the investigations in the various city offices is given at length. In the brief time at its disposal the Grand Jury examined the records of all n cipal offices and visited the institutions.

The report in relation to the affairs of the office of the Collector of Revenue states that the Collector has greatly increased the revenue of his office and has saved the city much money.

 Sheriff and Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, although it points out that less
 leniency in the Sheriff's office would being before really leniency in the Sheriff's office would bring better results.

The Grand Jury found the books of the Criminal Court clerks hard to under-

stand, and makes recommendations for a change in the system.
 The condition of the city institutions, such as hospitals, Poorhouse and Asylum,

• is denounced as a disgrace to the community so far as their crowded condition is The report gives considerable space to the matter of bond forfeitures and collec-

tions, and commends Circuit Attorney Folk for the work he has done in this regard. The Grand Jury finds that much work of a minor nature has to be done by Grand Jurors when they could be spending time more valuably in the investigation
 of important matters, and suggests changes in the system.

The final report of the December Grand

Jury, returned to Judge Ryan yesterday,
deals almost entirely with its investigation
of city offices. With the report the Grand

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, No. Jury returned thirty-one indictments on routine cases, four of which were withheld by order of the court, the defendants not

being in custedy.

The Grand Jury found that the time for investigating the affairs of city officers is inopportune, for the reasons that in a number of the offices new officials had just taken charge and they were unable to lend the assistance necessary, and that Mayor Wells was just investigating the affairs of two of the offices, which made it impracticable for the Grand Jury to enter an independent search of the records.

Owing to a misunderstanding the Grand Jury's report was not properly made and Judge Ryan sent the Grand Jurors back to their room to amend it. It took more than an hour to make the changes suggested by the court.

the court.

The first three offices to which the Grand
Jury gave its attention were those of the
Comptroller, Auditor and Treasurer. In
reference to these offices, the report states
that they really constitute one machine,
which neither collects nor disburses money.

ADJUNATION OF CASH HOADDED.

ABUNDANCE OF CASH HOARDED. Referring briefly to the Comptroller's and Treasurer's accounts, the report says: The Comptroller's and Treasurer's summary on January 12 showed an unwonted abundance of each on hand, as follows:

-ann cn hand, as follows:
Interest and public debt revenue \$1,507,762.20
Municipal revenue 1,555,577,762.20
Waterworks revenue 2,537,025.5.
Harbor fund 73,381,367
Other funds 1,678,112,12 . \$7,306,128.23

and appalled at the thought of how much the city lost in the past.

Allowing for increase in assessments, "the report early to there is all an amazing difference of the office in excess of office enlaries and expenses revert to the public treasury and School Yund. There was not much reversion in times gone by, but the present incumbent, choosing not to employ unnecessary clerks or make other wanton expenditures, has turned back to the city \$27,125.33 since taking charge.

OUTLAWEID TAX BILLS.

The Grand Jury found that the Collector's office was encumbered with a large number of outlawed tax bills. representing about \$750,000. The report suggests that the bill about to be introduced in the Legislature providing for the removal of these bills from the Collector's books should be passed. A bill providing that when property is sold for taxes it cannot be sold for an amount less than the tax bill is also recommended.

Referring to the License Commissioner's

office, the report in part says:

The office of the License Commissioner presents the same remarkable and gratifying contrast between the old and the new that has been noted in the case of the Collector. The collections of this office in 190 amounted to 1801,-107.45. In the year 1902 they amounted to 1801,-107.45. In the year 1902 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1902 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1902 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they mounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 they amounted to 18.057, 107.45. In the year 1904 amounted to 18.057, 107.45. I

SHERIFF'S OFFICE OVERKIND. The investigation of the Sheriff's office, according to the report, showed that Sheriff Dickmann shares with others of current administration the distinction of having to his credit an excess of collections over all of his predecessors. The report says: of his predecessors. The report says:
There is still complaint in some of the offices
which have sent bills to the Sheriff for collection that there is not sufficient severity in the
collection work—too much kindliness, in fact.
The report refers briefly to the office of
the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates,
saying:

saying:

In the office of the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates the sary found one more gratifying instance of improved administration. The total collections in this office in 1899 were \$1,425,061,50 in 1800 they increased to \$1,301,067,42; in 1801 to \$1,726,087,55, and in 1992, calculated at the old rates, to \$1,884,800.04. The checking system for preventing imposition by either water users or attaches of the office seems to be in the last degree perfect. DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES.

Gordon C. McNell, president McNell . Pressed Brick Company, No. 4316 Del-

mar avenue. Frank R. O'Neil, assistant business manager of the Post-Dispatch, No. 2811 Russell avenue.

Henry A. Trorlicht, salesman Tror-Heht, Duncker & Renard Carpet Company, No. 3906 Geyer avenue. James P. Foster, secretary Big • Muddy Coal and Iron Company, •

Westmoreland Hotel. George W. Cale, chairman Southwestern Traffic Committee, No. 3047 North Taylor avenue. Henry C. Grote, secretary Edward

Westen Tea and Spice Company, No.

4317 Lucky street. Frederick Deibel, president Anchor Flour and Feed Company, No. 1737 . North Euclid avenue.

Edgar D. Tilton, secretary E. O. Edgar D. Tilton, secretary E. O. ♦ Stanard Milling Company, No. 3732 ♦ Charles M. Adams, treasurer Waters Pierce Oil Company, No. 4427 •

Morgan street

************* called for in the bills. There is reason to be-l'eve that this point calls for strengthening in the line of the city's safeguards. POOR BOOKKEEPING.

POOR BOOKKEEPING.

In connection with its investigation of clerks of the Criminal Courts and Grand Jury states that although the cierk of the Criminal Courts and Grand Jury states that although the cierk of the Criminal Court handles large sums of money and is allowed \$11.500 for salary and expenses, the office is practically without records or books that the public can call its own. Each clerk in his turn buys his own books, keeps them as he sees fit and feels that he has the right to take them with him when he retires. Referring to this statuation the report says:

It is almost incredible that after an office is old and thoroughly established, a new incumbent finds no records whatever of its financial transactions. It is more incredible that, while the city Auditor finds all reports satisfactory, the books on which the reports are suppossally based are absolutely unintelligible to a jury of business men. As an illustration of the anomalous character of these accounts, it appears from transferring an item of balance the office received \$2.71 less than the city owed him on his year's salery. This was important, if true, in view of the fact that the total of all salaries and expenses was only \$11.500, and a shortage of \$2.731 was quite a notable, if unnoticed, injustice to the clerk. He has determined to look it up.

The books of the Clerk of the Court of Crimit up.
The books of the Clerk of the Court of Crimi

FED THE DOCTOR.

How He Made Use of Food.

Sometimes it is the doctor himself who finds it wise to quit the medicines and cure himself by food.

"In looking around for a concentrated palatable prepared food I got hold of Grape-Nuts and immediately began using it four times a day, exclusively for breakfast with milk; for luncheon and dinner as dessert, and a cup on retiring," says a physician of Mt. Zion, Ill.

"I had had nervous dyspepsia for over a year. Aly normal weight is 140 pounds, but I had been steadily losing flesh until a month ago I only weighed 122 pounds, but I concluded it was time to throw 'physic to the dogs' in my case. Twenty-four hours after starting the Grape-Nuts regime the fullness and distress after eating had ceased. The heartburn, waterbrash, paiplication of the heart and other symptoms that had reminded me for over a year that I had a stomach, soon disampeared and I can now eat a square meal and feel good afterwards.

"I weighed yesterday and was surprised to find that I had gained eighteen pounds in a month, and the end is not yet.

"The nervous symptoms have entirely disappeared and I am stronger than I have seen tor two years. I thank you for placing Grape-Nuts at the disposal of those suffering with nervous dyspepsia." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

My Boundless Faith

The same of the sa

Deserves Your Confidence.

You who are sick should write me.

And that is all I ask. Simply send me this coupon, or write me a postal, stating which book you need. I will then mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay your druggist myself. And your mere word shall

That offer has no parallel. Such confidence has never been shown by anybody in any other remedy made. And everybody knows that such an offer would ruin me if my Restorative did not succeed. I only wish I could show all you sick ones how well it does succeed. I will do what I can when you write me.

I have 65,000 letters from those whom I have could, and I will ad all you care to read. send all you care to read.

On Jan. 11, 1903, I published in the Chicago are the names and addresses of one thousand people in that city alone whom I had cured of chronic diseases in just the past six months. I will send you the names if you wish. Who can measure the merit of a remedy which can accomplish results like that?

nerves. It brings back the power that alone operates every vital organ. It forms the only way known to restore that power, and I spent a lifetime to find it. Instead of dectoring the weak organ, I give it power to do its duty. I treat it like an engine that needs steam. And I assure you,

My Restorative succeeds because it strengthens the inside

from a vast experience, that most of these chronic diseases cannot be cured in any other way. My book will tell you why.

And when you are cured, my Restorative will prevent future troubles if you keep it in the house for use when you don't feel

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mall this with your name and address to
Dr. Shoop, Box, 845, Racine, Wis.
Book 1 on Dyspensia. Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart. Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 6 on Rheumatism.
Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all Druggists.

other court, are not subjetced to inspection by any accounting officer from without, REGARDING FEES.

REGARDING FEES.

The report then goes on to tell of the jury's investigation of the office of the Excise Commissioner, which is passed over in a few lines. Under the head of fee officers, the report says that the Grand Jury belleves the public service can be bettered by making universal the rule that all disbursements must be made through the treasury. Of the eleemosynary and penal institutions the report says:

The jury visited the Jail, Workhouse, the House of Reture, the Poorhouse, the Insane Asylum, the Female Hospital and the City Hospital. The conditions at these institutions are so well known to the public that no good purpose can be served by particularizing and refereating them. The criminals are well house and well feel. The helpiess and hopeless into a well and the transmitted that is a foul disgrace to our community—to humanity. The institutions are without exception, well managed, but no management that is a foul disgrace to our composition of the superintendents.

FOR FEITED BONDS.

FORFEITED BONDS.

porter results.

a Criminal Court clerks hard to underlange in the system.

be chas hospitals, Poorhouse and Asylum, it is not as their crowded condition is the matter of bond forfeitures and collection to the work he has done in this regard.

of a minor nature has to be done by time more valuably in the investigation in the system.

MEMBERS OF GRAND JURY.

William Stix, third vice president Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, No.

462 Lindell avenue, foreman.

Henry C. Hollman, president H. C.

Hollman Provision Company, No. 2113

Sidney street.

August Goerts, manager Germania.

Hawthorne boulevard.

Gordon C. McNeil, president McNeil

Gordon C. McNeil, president McNeil

ports from each of the auperintendents.

FORFEITED BONDS.

In the matter of taking and enforcing of bond obligations in criminal cases the grand Jury says it finds that the public's interests are much better safe-guarded now than in former years, and commends Circuit Attorney Folk for the stand he has taken in this regard. The money collected for bond forfeitures goes to the School Board, and Judge Rombauer, counsel for bond of offeitures and colments are with the board has received a large increase of revenue from this source in the last four years.

From the matter of taking and enforcing of bond obligations in criminal cases the mortal pury says it finds that the public's interests are much better safe-guarded now than in former years, and commends Circuit Attorney Folk for the stand he has taken in this regard.

Ho matter of taking and enforcing of bond obligations in criminal cases the forand Jury in the luvis safe, and commends Circuit Attorney Folk for the stand he has taken in this regard. The money cans.

In the matter of taking and enforcing of bond obligations in criminal cases the forand Jury in making in the stand he has taken in this regard.

The matter of taking and enforcing of bond obligations in criminal cases the forand husge for the stand he has taken in this regard.

The money cause of the Circuit Attorney's office it was found

tion, and that two defendants return and had the judgments set aside, and one surety was sent to the Penitentiary for perjuring himself as to his qualifications, and others are awaiting trial for perjury.

FRAUDS IN COAL WEIGHTS.

The Grand Jury also investigated the need of better safeguards against fraud in coal weights, and the report states that the scarcity and high price of fuel at this time made the inquiry pertinent. It was found that the work of the Collector of Revenue in detecting evasions of the weighing law has accomplished much good.

The report recommends that by common agreement between the Judges of the Circuit Court and the Circuit Attorney the Grand Jury be relieved of the consideration of a large majority of cases which the present rule of procedure devolves upon it. In brief the report says in this connection:

If, instead of devoting their days to hearing act parte testimony in larceny, assault and other comparatively trivial cases, the grand juries of the past ten years could have given one-naif as much time to investigation of Government methods-financial, elective and legislative—there can be no doubt that the city would have been saved many millions and much mortifying scandal.

Relief From Tedious Routine.

Relief From Tedious Routine.

We do not desire to be understood as asking that this inquisitorial body should be relieved of all of its old-time duties in the matter of hearing specific cases. All of its powers could remain unimpaired, and it could always be free to take up any case which had special claim to its consideration, whether brought from the inferior court or communicated originally through the Circuit Attorney or its own membership. But it should be relieved of its pro forma duties and transformed from a mere elerical body to a virile and aggressive power for public good.

In rural districts a transformed to it by law and the could be relieved to the work assigned to it by law and purpose and the proportions of the reform we seek to effect, will commend this proposition to your Honor's respectful consideration and will acquit us of the suspicion of presumptuousness.

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Ounces.

We beg to acknowledge the courtesy and attentiveness of Mr. Folk, the Circuit Attorney, and Mr. Hancock, the Assistant Circuit Attorney.

We regard the salary paid to the very efficient Grand Jury stenographer as inadequate. The work is more laborious than a court stenographer and his pay is less. The Legislature should put his compensation on the same basis as the court stenographers.

McGILLICUDDY IS INDICTED.

True Bills Also Returned Against Morton and Policeman Ahearn.

ordey, alias "Cuddy Mack," on a charge of murder in the second degree, McGilli-cuddy's attorneys, Judge Willia H. Clark and John A. Gernez, were in court when the indictments were returned, and were prepared to give bond for him. Mike Churchill and Henry L. Weeks signed the bond, which is for \$5,000, and McGillicuddy was released.

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It is charged in the indictment that McGillicuddy shot and killed J. H. Lahmer at High street and Franklin avenue, on January 20. McGillicuddy and Lahmer were passengers on a westbound car of the Easton avenue division. McGillicuddy, it is charged, fought with two negroes and drew his pistol, Foliceman Lynch, who was on the car, attempted to keep McGillicuddy from firing, but while struggling with the patrolman, it is alleged, that McGillicuddy fired the shot which struck Lahmer, who was getting off the car.

McGillicuddy was arrested the day after the shooting, but was released after the Coroner's jury falled to place the blame for the killing, on hond signed by Ed Butler and Henry L. Weeke.

Among the other indictments was one charging Thompson Morton with murder in the first degree, and another charging Policeman Thomas Ahearn with murder in the second degree.

Morton killed J. W. Barriger in the Grantite Block, on December 9. Barriger was chief clerk in the engineer's department of the St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern Rallway Company, Morton's relatives claim that he is insane.

Policeman Ahearn is charged with killing Lawrence Manning in a saloon at Third and O'Fillon streets, on September 2. Ahearn claimed that he was cailed into the saloon to quell a disturbance, and that Manning attacked him, Other witnesses declared that the policeman shot without provocation.

provocation.
Other indictments returned in routine cases are as follows:

Assault to maim-John Bowski, Frank Bo-

Assault George Morrison, Jesse Crim.
Robbery, first degree—John Hogan (b), Frank Hyatt, Ren Hildebrundt and Frank Watter, Edward Thompson, Clarence Lewis, Forgery, second degree—L. J. Martin, Edward Strong, Fraud—William P. Dryden,
Manslaughter, second degree—Edward A. Hall,
Grand larceny—Sem Morris, William Nicholson,
John Hardy, Margaret Roche,
Hurglary, second degree, and larceny—Crate
Gentry, Frank Rodgers, George Williams and
James Powers, Waiter Miner,
Murder in the second degree—Amos Giles.

EUCHRE AT THE ALTENHEIM.

Card Games Arranged for Amusement of the Aged.

A cuchre will be given Saturday afternoon by the directors of the Altenheim at the Old People's Home, on the bluffs near Carondelet. Several hundred invitations have been issued for the event and a large gathering is anticipated. Lotto tables will also be provided for those who do not care to participate at cuchre.

Many valuable prizes have been secured for the lucky ones, which, the directors of the affair declars, are well worth making the trip for.

These little events are given frequently by the directors of the Altenheim for the benefit of the inmates, who always attend as the guests of the afternoon.

BODY SHIPPED TO ST. LOUIS. Barker Services to Be Conducted Tuesday Morning.

REFUBLIC SPECIAL

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 31.—The body of
James Barker, who died last night, was
shipped to St. Louis this evening at \$20
o'clock, accompanied by Mrs. Barker and
W. G. Crush.
Services will be held at St. Louis Tuesday
morning, after which the body is to be taken to Nantucket. Mass. where interment en to Nantucket, Mass., where interment is to take place Friday morning. No sarv-ices were held here, though all of the rali-road fraternity viewed the corpse at Bur-nett's funeral chapel.

Oppose "Jim Crow" Law.

Oppose "Jim Crow" Law.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 31.—A mass meeting of the negro voters of St. Joseph will be held at one of the negro churches of the city, or at the Court House, one night next week, for the purpose of taking action against the "Jim Crow" car bill, pending in the General Assembly.

Will Celebrate Feast To-Day. The celebration of the feast of St. Bridget will take place to-day at the church of that name, Jefferson avenue and Carr street. A solemn high mass will be said, will the Reverend Father John J. Tannarth as the celebrant. The sermon will be preached by the Reverend Father P. W. Tallon. A programme of special music will be rendered by the choir.

Gold in the Ore. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Souvenir Exchange Mosting. The St. Louis Branch of the International Souvenir Card Exchange will hold its regu-lar meeting to-morrow evening at the Lie-derkrans Hall Clubrooms, southeast cornec of Chouteau avenue and Thirteenth street.

TOOK A STRAW VOTE.

Interesting Experiment In a Rostant

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent Western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburg restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a weil-known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he himself was a regular user of the tablets he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining-room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: "I counted twenty-three men at

were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: "I counted twenty-three men at the tables, and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach irouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because, like all traveling men, he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward because he could set that the pleased and when he pleased, without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on the stomach, causier was

without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on the stomach, causing resure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer atperienced since using the tablets regularly. Another claimed that Stuart's Dysposis Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity. He had formerly used common sods to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use.

After smoking, drinking or other axcasses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wantersome condition go effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

Assault to kill-Alonzo Weaver, Charles Brown-steid, Mitch Woods.

restores the stomach to a healthy, whole-some condition go effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the ratural digestive, pepsin, diastase, which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nur, hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be safely relied upon as a radical ours, for every form of poor digestion. Soid by dis-gists everywhere.